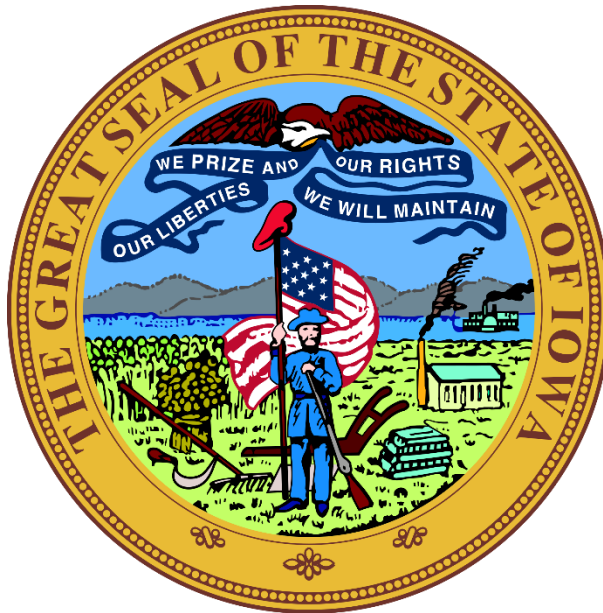




# Iowa Board of Parole Annual Report Fiscal Year 2018



Jeff Wright, Chair  
Norman Granger, Vice Chair  
Sheila Wilson, Board Member  
Sue Lerdal Board Member  
Kathleen Kooiker, Board Member

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## Highlights

- The Board of Parole completed 12,499 deliberations in FY18. The deliberations resulted in 3,954 paroles, 1,722 work releases, and the imposition of 555 special sentences pursuant to Iowa Code Chapter 903B.
- The Board continued to prioritize its work with registered victims. The Board ensures registered victims have the opportunity to provide input into the deliberative process and are notified of decisions made by the Board. At the end of FY18 there were a total of 6,067 victims registered with the Board. There was a total of 3,117 victim notices sent in FY18. In addition, the Board continues to have a toll-free victim telephone number to facilitate communication: 1-866-448-4611.
- The recidivism rate for the FY18 reporting year was 37.8%.
- The membership of the Board of Parole changed in FY18. Chair Jeff Wright and Board Member Kathleen Kooiker replaced Chair John F. Hodges and Board Member Charles Larson Sr.
- The Iowa Board of Parole was selected by the Association of Paroling Authorities International (APAI) to present information regarding Iowa's parole review process of individuals convicted of life sentences as juveniles. The presentation will take place at the 2019 APAI conference in Baltimore, Maryland.
- The Board continues to educate and meet with various stakeholders in the criminal justice system through meetings and presentations with the Iowa State Bar Association, the Iowa County Attorneys Association, various Continuing Legal Education (CLE) events, individuals incarcerated in prison, and people involved in the treatment of said offenders. The purpose of these meetings is to inform and facilitate conversations regarding the rehabilitation and reformation of offenders, including strategies to best serve the community, victims, and offenders.
- The Iowa Board of Parole and Iowa Department of Corrections' Parole Revocation Hearing Departments received the 2018 Iowa Partners in Efficiency (IPE) Award by the Iowa Lean Consortium. According to the Iowa Lean Consortium website, the IPE award recognizes public sector employees and teams that significantly and measurably increase productivity and promote innovation to improve the delivery of public services and save money for Iowa taxpayers and businesses.

Again, according to Iowa Lean Consortium, "the DOC [and BOP] team revised the statewide process and placed agreed-upon timeframes into policy, thereby improving efficiency and saving money due to fewer days in county confinement. Costs have fallen substantially in the two fiscal years since the new process was implemented. These reductions have been realized in all eight Iowa judicial districts and have been sustained over time despite the number of parolees continuing to rise."

## Agency Overview

The Board of Parole was established in 1907 by the 37<sup>th</sup> General Assembly. The Board is composed of one full-time chairperson, one full-time vice-chairperson, and three per diem members who are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for staggered four-year terms. Board membership must include one layperson, one attorney licensed to practice law in Iowa with knowledge in correctional procedures and issues, and an individual who holds a master's degree in social work or counseling and guidance and who is knowledgeable about correctional procedures and issues. In addition, the Board must be as gender and political party balanced as possible. The Board reports directly to the Governor, and the chairperson serves at the pleasure of the Governor. The Board has its own support staff<sup>1</sup>, but also receives administrative support from the Iowa Department of Corrections (IDOC).

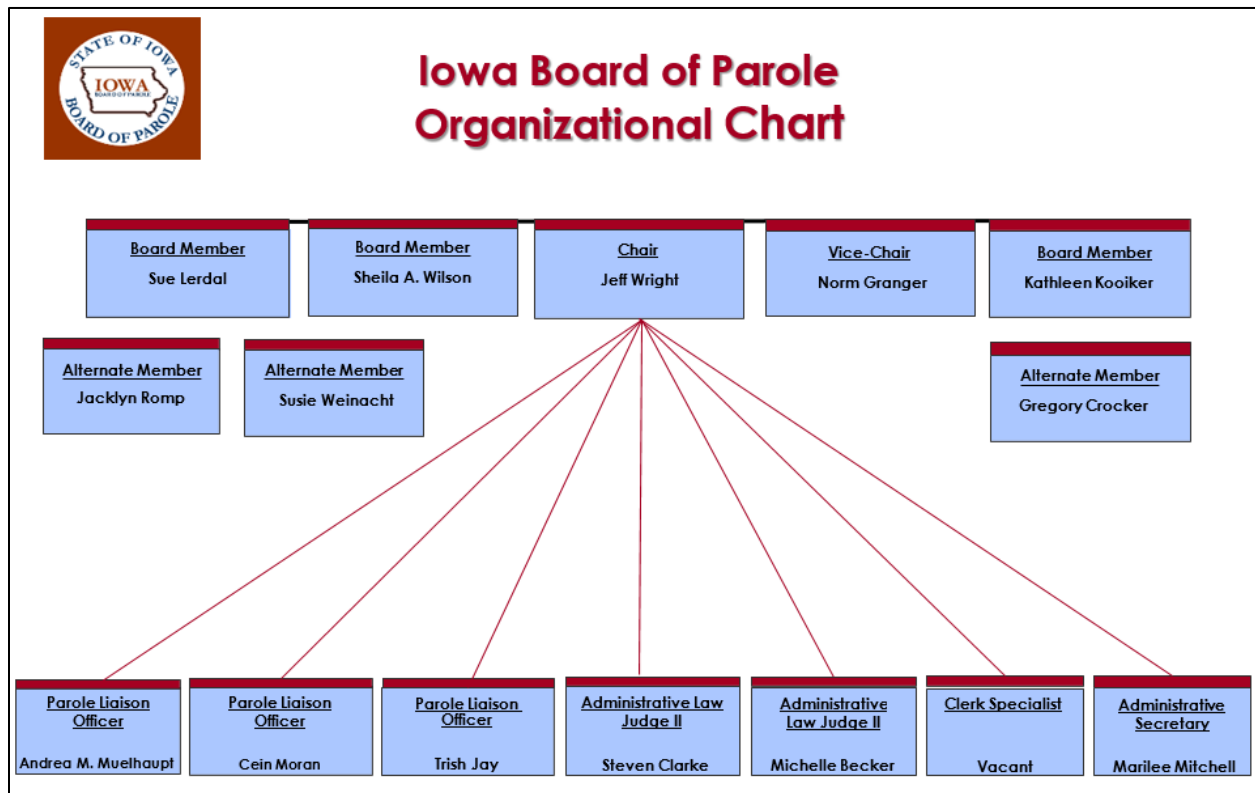
The mission of the Board is to enhance overall public safety by making evidence-based and informed parole decisions for the successful re-entry of offenders back into the community to become productive and responsible citizens. To achieve this mission, the Board:

- Reviews and interviews offenders for parole and work release consideration in accordance with applicable administrative rules and via a deliberative system that respects the interest of the public, victims, and offenders, while being mindful of the finite resources available.
- Gathers and reviews information regarding new parole and work release programs being instituted or considered nationwide to determine which programs may be appropriate for use in Iowa.
- Utilizes evidenced-based practices to perform risk assessments and promote supervised release at the appropriate time and level.
- Works to enhance a collaborative working relationship with all stakeholders in the criminal justice system by providing technical assistance, information and counseling on matters related to the Board of Parole's purpose.
- Reviews and makes recommendations to the Governor regarding applications for reprieves, pardons, commutation of sentences, and special restoration of citizenship rights pursuant to Iowa Code Chapter 914.

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<sup>1</sup> See Table of Organization

## Iowa Board of Parole Organizational Table



## Board of Parole Members – Biographies

**Jeff Wright, Chair.** Jeff was appointed as Chair of the Board of Parole in 2018. He graduated from Morningside College in 2000 with a degree in International Affairs before attending Drake University Law School. While at Drake, he worked as a student attorney at the Drake Legal Clinic's Criminal Law Center and lobbied for Drake University's Middleton Center for Children's Rights. In 2006, Jeff graduated from Drake University and was admitted to the Iowa Bar. Jeff founded the Carr & Wright Law Office in 2007 and practiced primarily in the areas of criminal, juvenile, and family law until his appointment to the Board.

Jeff lives in Ankeny with his wife and children. He is a member of the Iowa Bar Association, the Polk County Bar Association, and C. Edwin Moore Inns of Court. In addition, he is actively involved in the community, volunteering for the Ankeny Chamber of Commerce, Little League Baseball, and serving on multiple volunteer committees.

**Norman Granger, Vice Chair.** Appointed to the Board of Parole in 2014. Born in Newark, New Jersey. Graduated from Barringer High School in 1980. From the time he was a freshman to his senior year he was recognized as an All City, All County, and All State athlete in football. Norm was a team captain as a junior and senior in high school. Norm earned a scholarship to the University of Iowa in 1980. While at the University of Iowa, Norm started at fullback his sophomore, junior, and senior years. During those three years his team participated in the 1982 Rose Bowl, 1982 Peach Bowl, and the 1983 Gator Bowl. It must be noted that until 1981 U of I football had not seen a winning program for the past twenty seasons. Norm also earned a spot on the 1984 Hula Bowl College All Star Team. In 1984 Norm was drafted by the Dallas Cowboys Football Club in the 5th round. Norm went on to play with the Cowboys from 1984-1986. Then he played for the Atlanta Falcons in 1987 and retired from football following that season in 1988. Over a twelve-year period, Norm's vocation was dedicated to youth and education in the Public Relations Department of Allen Hospital in Waterloo. Norm previously was an insurance agent for American Family and State Farm Insurance. He was a Youth Counselor/Supervisor with the State Training School for Boys in Iowa and also a Residential Officer with the Waterloo Residential Correctional Facility in the First District. Norm's main hobby is in the area of officiating. He has been a NCAA Football official for the past twenty-three years. He has also been an official of the Iowa High School Athletic Association for the past twenty-seven years. He enjoyed coaching and watching his daughters play sports. Norm was also a High School Track Coach at Northern University High School in Cedar Falls and Columbus Catholic High School in Waterloo.

**Sheila A. Wilson, Board Member.** Appointed to the Board of Parole in 2013. She holds a Bachelor's of Science Degree in Criminal Justice and a Master's of Arts Degree in Counseling from Illinois State University, Normal, Illinois. She retired from United States Probation, Southern District of Iowa, in April 2013. During her 21 years with U.S. Probation, Ms. Wilson worked as a United State Probation Officer and Senior U.S. Probation Officer, before retiring as Supervising U.S. Probation Officer. Ms. Wilson was also employed by the Illinois Department of Corrections for 10 years. She started her career in Criminal Justice at the Dwight Correctional Center; Dwight, Illinois in 1976 as a Correctional Counselor and in 1978 was promoted to Clinical Services Supervisor. In 1980 she was appointed to serve as the Assistant Warden of Programs at the New East Moline Correctional Center, East Moline, Illinois. Ms. Wilson was responsible for establishing and monitoring Health Care, Recreation, Clinical Services, Educational and Vocational Services and Religious Services at this minimum security facility for 750 offenders. She is a member of the Association of Paroling Authorities International and Iowa Prison Industries Advisory Board.

**Sue Lerdal, Board Member.** Appointed to the Iowa Board of Parole in 2014. Sue graduated from Iowa State University where she majored in Political Science. She is also a graduate of what is now known as Des Moines University where she studied Health Care Administration. She retired from the Legislative Services Agency in 2011 after serving over 30 years, where she provided statutory and appropriations committee nonpartisan staffing in a variety of subject areas to the Iowa General Assembly, including Natural Resources, Local Government, State Government, Education, Human Resources, Oversight, and Full Appropriations Standing Committees, Education and Human Services Appropriations Subcommittees, and the Administrative Rules Review Committee. Without any background in corrections, Sue fulfills Iowa Code Section 904A.2(1) requirement of a disinterested layperson Board of Parole member. Sue operates her own small business, In Lieu Of, which assists those in central Iowa who may not have family or friends to rely on to help with medical appointment comprehension, completion of insurance and financial assistance forms, and almost anything legal, to help individuals who would otherwise fall between the cracks in this challenging world, with an emphasis in serving those with special needs. She has served on multiple committees and boards of personal interests.

**Kathleen Kooiker, Board Member.** Appointed to the Board of Parole in 2018. Born in Commack, Long Island, New York, she moved to Iowa in 1972 and graduated from Creston High School in 1975. She holds a Bachelor of Criminal Justice degree from Simpson College. Kathleen was a legal assistant in the Reynoldson Law Firm and the Clark County Attorney's office before being appointed Clarke County Magistrate in 1983. She served on the bench for over thirty years. She was affiliated with Children and Families of Iowa for two years, assisting abused and neglected children, providing resources to their parents while the families were under court supervision and documenting progress monthly to the court regarding each child assigned to her. Kathleen also taught Endlish as a Second Language for over fifteen years at Southwestern Community College and founded the Osceola Children's Theater after school program. She has volunteered for over thirty years as director of two annual stage productions, which feature elementary school children as actors. In 2006 she received the Osceola Chamber-Main Street and Osceola Rotary Club Annual Community Service Award for her many hours of volunteer work. Kathleen served over ten years on the Iowa County Attorneys' Standards and Conduct Committee and several terms on the board of directors of the Iowa Magistrate's Association and the Clarke Area Arts Council. She and her husband enjoy spending time with their two daughters and two grandchildren.

**Jackie Romp, Alternate Board Member.** Appointed as an Alternate Member of the Board of Parole in 2013. Jacklyn Van Ekeren Romp is a graduate of Iowa State University with a B.A. in Political Science, and then earned her J.D. from the University of Iowa, College of Law. She is admitted to practice law in Iowa and Illinois. Ms. Romp began her professional career as an attorney with the Chicago-based international law firm McDermott, Will & Emery. She also practiced with the Des Moines firm of Bradshaw, Fowler, Proctor and Fairgrave, and subsequently served as Legal Counsel and Administrative Rules Coordinator for the Office of the Governor of Iowa, and as Vice Chair of the Iowa Board of Parole. Romp received gubernatorial appointments to the Iowa Board of Regents (1985-89), the Iowa Board of Parole (1998-1999), and the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Fund Board (1995-97). In her capacity with the Board of Regents, she also served on the Board of Directors of the Iowa State University Achievement Foundation and Iowa Public Television. Romp currently serves as Chair of the Board of Trustees of the Des Moines Public Schools Foundation. Previously, she served on the Board of Directors of the University of Iowa Alumni Association, Terrace Hill Society, Junior League of Des Moines, Iowa Association of Business and Industry, Employee and Family Resources and Friends of CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocates). She is a past member of the Des Moines A.M. Rotary, the Greater Des Moines Leadership Institute, and Leadership Iowa. She is a member of Central Presbyterian Church where she has served on the Foundation, Christian Education Board, and Board of Deacons.

**Gregory B. Crocker, Alternate Board Member.** Appointed as an Alternate Board Member in 2017. Gregory B. Crocker is a graduate of the University of Northern Iowa with a B. A. in public administration. He has held a long career in public service in the areas of law enforcement, EMS, Fire Fighter and City Administrator. He is also a veteran of the United States Air Force. Mr. Crocker also does a fair amount of work as a Public Address Announcer for a variety of organizations that include Drum Corps International, Winter Guard International, West Des Moines Valley High School and is one of two of the voices of “Marching Mizzou”, the marching band for the University of Missouri. He and his family reside in Central Iowa.

**Sue "Susie" Weinacht, Alternate Board Member.** Appointed to Board of Parole in 2017. Earned BSc from Eastern Illinois University (1984). Susie holds a Type 03 teaching certificate, as well as program certificate. Serves as an elected official, and is self-employed working in the areas of strategic planning, finance, negotiation and project management. She is a graduate of Leadership Iowa, the Pacific Institute, Disney Institute Keys of Excellence, and holds a leadership certificate from the Chamber of Commerce. Additional gubernatorial appointments: Regional Workforce Development Board and Long Term Recovery Taskforce.



## Strategic Plan

In October 2017, the Iowa Board of Parole undertook a strategic planning exercise to identify areas of focus for future development of the Board and its members.

### Training and Professional Development

- Utilize the collective wisdom and resources of the Association of Paroling Authorities International (APAI), including participation in the annual training conference.
- Participate in facility and field location visits to better understand operations and to facilitate open and active communication across agency boundaries.
- Research intervention programs utilized by states similar to Iowa and explore if those programs would be beneficial to our offender population.
- Continue the practice, when feasible, of including an educational component in each business meeting to learn about and remain up to date on current practices, research, data, and legislation that affects paroling activities.

### Analysis and Data Sophistication in Conjunction with Department of Corrections

- Research and evaluate recidivism rates and identify patterns.
- Research and evaluate revocation activity to identify patterns.
- Evaluate and continue to develop evidence-based policies and practices.

### Stakeholder and Public Outreach

- Enhance the Board's website for purposes of providing education and accessibility to information pertaining to Board operations, meetings, and schedules.
- Enhance partnership with Department of Corrections policy makers.
- Enhance partnership with the Community Based Corrections system.
- Enhance the notification system for registered victims.

### Population Review Program in Conjunction with Department of Corrections

- Develop and enhance the Board's methods for identifying cases and target populations to review via periodic internal reviews of the prison population.
- Review candidates at the appropriate time for release consideration.
- Research and evaluate alternatives to traditional revocation.

## Parole Risk Assessment Tools

The Board adopted the Iowa Violence and Victimization Instrument (IVVI) as its primary static risk assessment tool for non-sex offenders in December of 2012. The risk assessment was created by the Iowa Department of Corrections, at the request of the Board, to replace long-standing and aging risk assessments. The assessment's main use is to aid the Board in measuring the potential for reoffending. Validation data for the prior risk assessment tool, the Iowa Parole Risk Assessment, was included in prior annual reports and can be obtained by contacting the Board of Parole.

The Board continued to utilize the Iowa Sex Offender Risk Assessment (ISORA) and the Static-99 for sex offender specific risk calculation.

The Level of Service Inventory Revised (LSI-R) is no longer utilized by the Board for measuring offender risk. The IDOC has developed a new dynamic risk assessment tool called the Dynamic Risk Assessment for Offender Reentry – Institution (DRAOR – Institution) for use in case planning. Early data suggests this tool can also be utilized at the release decision making stage by the Board. This must be confirmed via a validation process before it can be adopted for use by the Board.

## Iowa Corrections Offender Network (ICON)

On August 26, 2013, the Iowa Corrections Offender Network (ICON) Board of Parole case review module was deployed. This deployment changed the way the Board handled information gathering, filing, file review and voting. This module made it possible for the Board and the Iowa Department of Corrections to share information on a real-time basis and has increased Board workflow and efficiency.

Since the development of the original module, the Board has added a revocation module. In addition, the Board and IDOC collaborated to develop and implement a centralized Victim Registration Module.

Future ICON development will include an Executive Clemency and Commutation module and full digitization of existing paper files for use within ICON.

## Polycom Videoconferencing

In FY18, the Board conducted 365 remote interviews over the Polycom videoconference system. Utilization of the Polycom system allowed victims from around the state to interact with the Board without the need to travel to Des Moines. The Board scheduled several locations for remote victim participation during FY18. Utilization of Polycom has continued to result in increased efficiency and the redirection of limited resources, which historically would have been used for Board travel to DOC facilities, towards the development of additional technological improvements and Board training.

## Workload and Decision Statistics Summary

**Workload & Performance Summary:** The Board meets approximately 12 days per month for panel screenings. Panels consist of three Board members, one of which is typically the Chair or Vice-Chair. During these panel days the Board conducts case screenings, interviews, appeal reviews, and special reviews. The incorporation of ICON into the daily screening process has allowed the Board to complete a large workload in an efficient and timely manner. A complete breakdown of the Board's workload for FY18 can be found below.

<b>WORKLOAD &amp; PERFORMANCE SUMMARY</b>			
	<b>FY2016</b>	<b>FY2017</b>	<b>FY2018</b>
<b>DELIBERATIONS</b>			
Case Reviews	11,160	11,828	12,134
Interviews	302	392	365
<b>TOTAL DELIBERATIONS</b>	<b>11,462</b>	<b>12,220</b>	<b>12,499</b>
<b>RELEASE DECISIONS</b>			
Paroles Granted	3,767	4,073	3,954
Work Release Granted	1,611	1,872	1,722
Special Sentence Granted <sup>2</sup>	470	447	555
Denial of Release	4,201	4,453	4,694
<b>TOTAL RELEASE DECISIONS</b>	<b>10,049</b>	<b>10,845</b>	<b>10,925</b>
<b>PAROLE REVOCATIONS</b>			
<b>PAROLE REVOCATION HEARINGS</b>	2,430	2,613	3,068
Paroles Revoked	1,306	1,421	1,563
Automatic Revocations	341	309	300
<b>TOTAL PAROLES REVOKED</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>1,730</b>	<b>1,863</b>
<b>SPECIAL REVIEW DECISIONS</b>			
Amend Decision	319	298	310
Paroles Rescinded	245	182	166
Work Release Rescinded	82	75	134
Special Sentence Rescinded	17	6	12
Deny Special Review	20	28	33
<b>TOTAL SPECIAL REVIEW DECISIONS</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>655</b>

<sup>2</sup> Commencement of a Special Sentence is non-discretionary. Iowa Code Chapter 903B mandates the special parole supervision sentence begin at the discharge of a qualifying sex offense.

## WORKLOAD & PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018
APPEAL DECISIONS			
Appeal with Modification	23	11	8
Appeal Denied	554	529	671
<b>TOTAL APPEAL DECISIONS</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>679</b>
EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY			
COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE <sup>3</sup>	3	3	1
Commutations Recommended	0	0	0
PARDON <sup>4</sup>	20	12	7
Pardons Recommended	7	10	4
SPECIAL RESTORATION OF CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS <sup>5</sup>	28	15	6
Special Restorations Recommended	16	13	4
OTHER BOARD WORK			
Risk Assessments Completed	5,217	5,546	4,972
Registered Victims at Year end	5,248	5,823	6,067
Victim Notices: Decision Letters	2,323	3,160	3,117
Victim Notices: Interview Letters	487	598	538
Victim Registration Letters	1,778	2,873	1,700

<sup>3</sup> Number of commutation applications that were referred to the Office of the Governor following an investigation by the Board of Parole.

<sup>4</sup> Number of pardon applications that were referred to the Office of the Governor following review by Iowa Division of Criminal Investigations.

<sup>5</sup> Number of special restoration of citizenship rights applications that were referred to the Office of the Governor following review by Iowa Division of Criminal Investigations.

## Recidivism

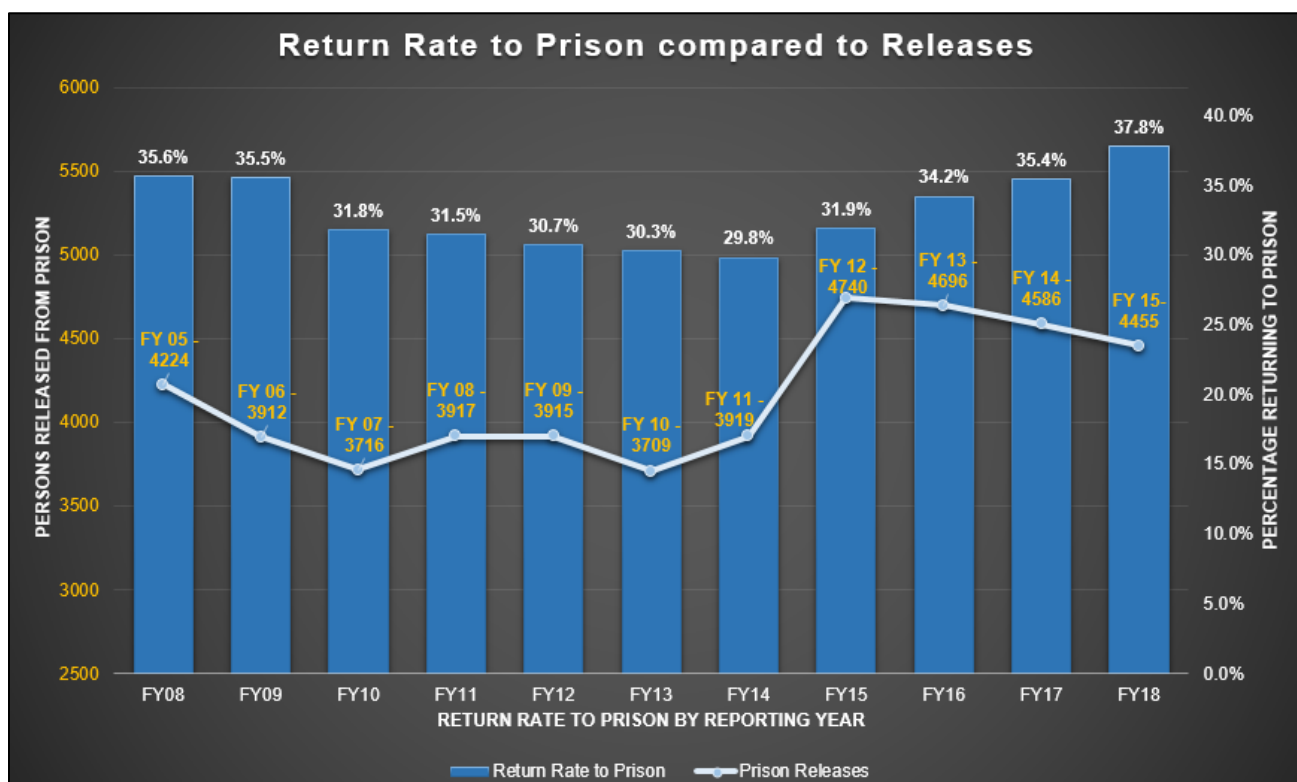
Recidivism definitions and terms used in this Report were developed by The Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA) to establish standard performance measures of importance to corrections. All statistical compilations included herein were provided by the Iowa Department of Corrections.

The recidivism rate is the percent of offenders released from prison or work release who returned to prison within three years. The releases tracked are parole, discharges due to end of sentence, and sex offender releases to special sentence supervision.

The recidivism rate may be further defined by the reason for the prison return: new convictions with sentences to prison; and technical returns (all other reasons).

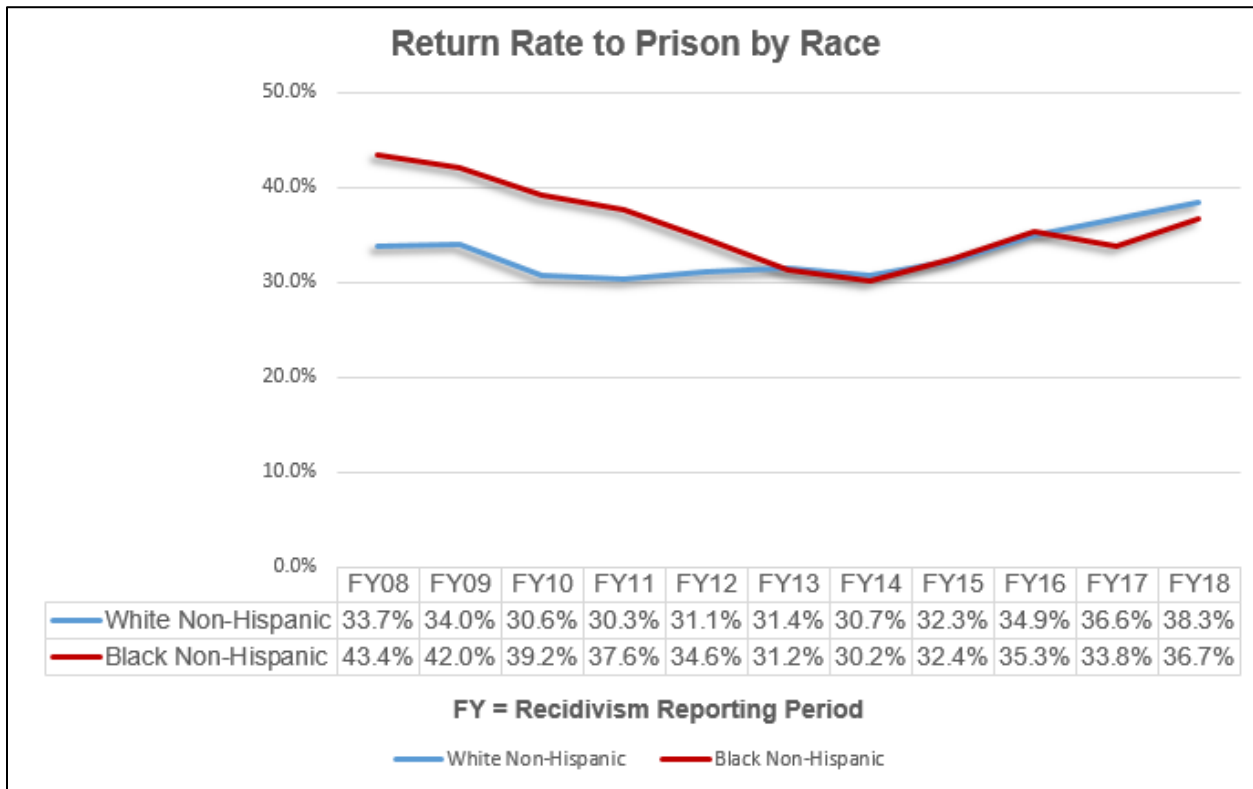
The recidivism reporting year is the conclusion of the three-year tracking period for a release group. In other words, reporting year FY2018 describes recidivism for offenders who left prison in FY15.

The recidivism rate for FY18 was 37.8%. There has been a significant increase in the number of releases in FY12, FY13, FY14, and FY15 (reporting year FY15, FY16, FY17, FY18) compared to years prior.



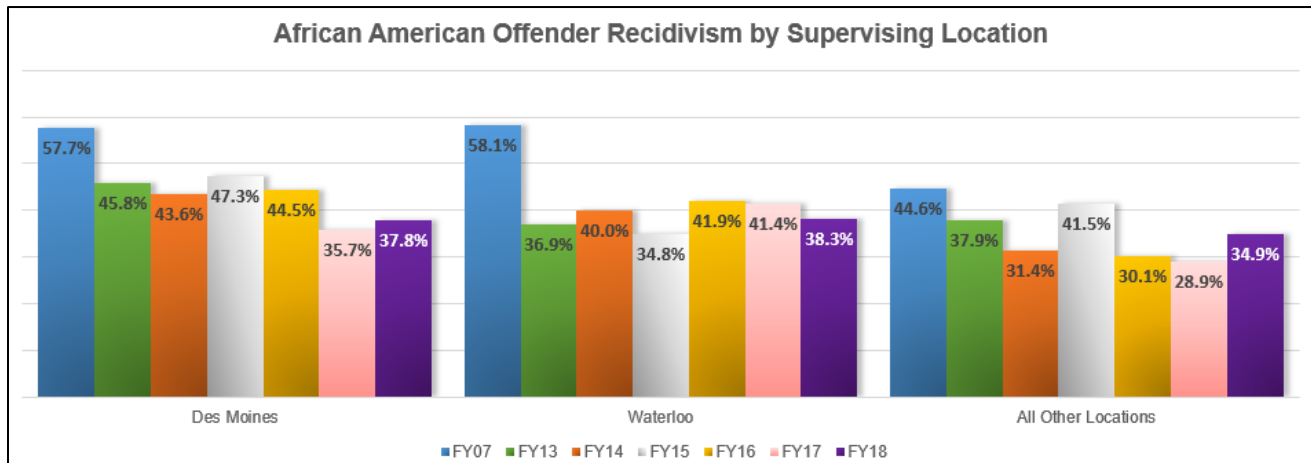
## Recidivism and Race

In previous years, there was a pronounced difference in the recidivism rates between White Non-Hispanic and African-American Non-Hispanic individuals. In FY09, reentry efforts that focused specifically on African-American offender recidivism began, which led to a diminishing difference in return rate to prison between the two groups starting in FY13. Beginning in FY17, African-American recidivism rates dropped below the return rate to prison for White Non-Hispanic offenders, with the trend continuing in FY18.



Over half of Non-Hispanic African-American offenders released to community supervision in Iowa are supervised in Des Moines and Waterloo. Reentry efforts focusing specifically on African-Americans began in early FY09.

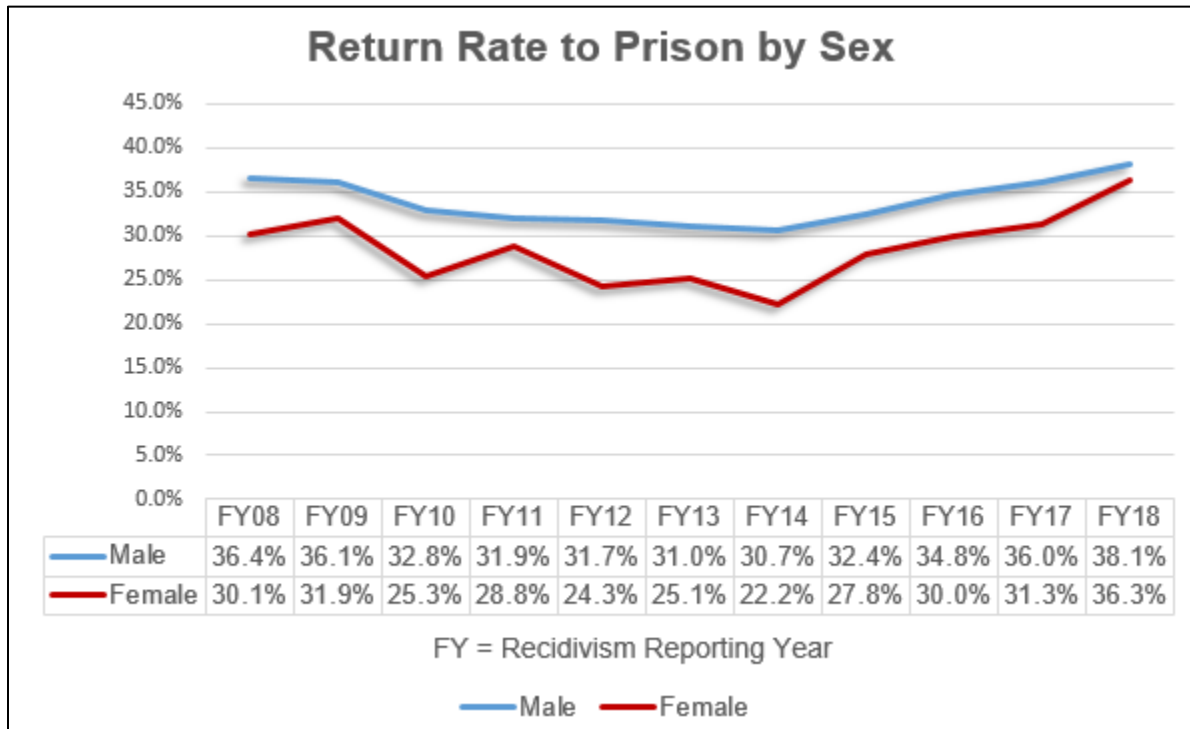
The recidivism rates for those released to Des Moines increased nominally from 35.7% in FY17 to 37.8% in FY18. Recidivism for individuals supervised out of Waterloo decreased from 41.4% to 38.3%. All other locations reveal a recidivism rate of 34.9% compared to 28.9% in the previous year.<sup>6</sup>



<sup>6</sup> Due to an incorrect calculation in last year's annual report, the recidivism numbers for FY17 in all three locations were not accurate. The numbers for FY17 have been corrected in this report.

## Recidivism and Gender

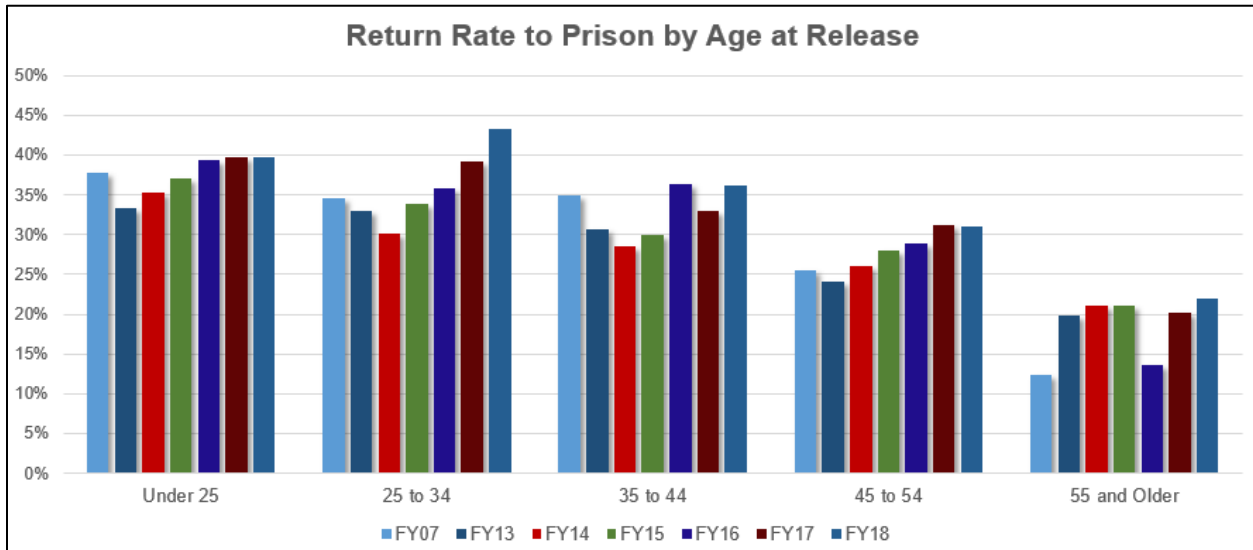
Compared with FY17, recidivism rates increased for both male and female offenders for reporting year FY18.





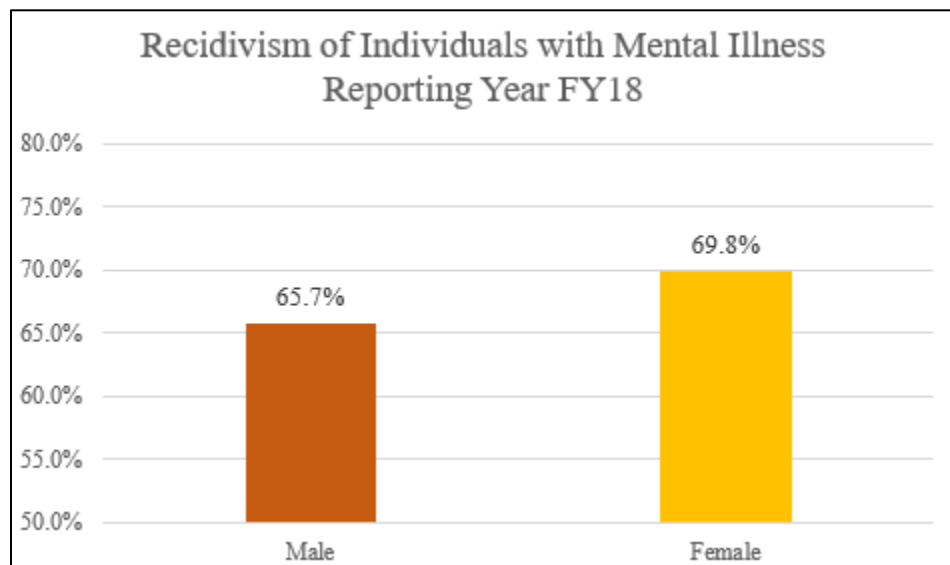
## Recidivism and Age

Recidivism rates increased or remained relatively stable in all categories. The most noticeable change was in the 25 to 34 year old age range, where recidivism increased 4%.



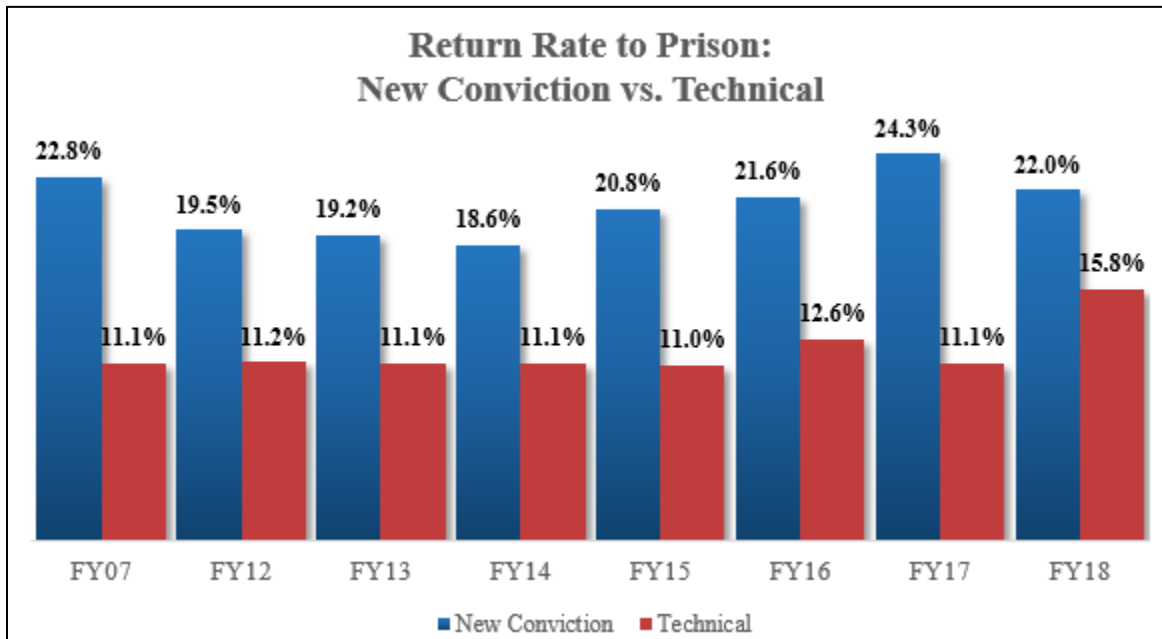
## Recidivism and Mental Illness

The Iowa Department of Corrections data no longer includes the term Chronic Mental Illness, as featured in previous annual reports. Instead, data from the Department of Corrections now records those with Serious Mental Illness, and those with Other Mental Illness. Due to this change, comparison data from previous years is not available. The below data reflects both individuals with Serious Mental Illness and Other Mental Illness. For those with mental illness released in FY15, 65.7% of males and 69.8% of women returned to prison between their release in FY15 and the end of the three-year period in FY18.



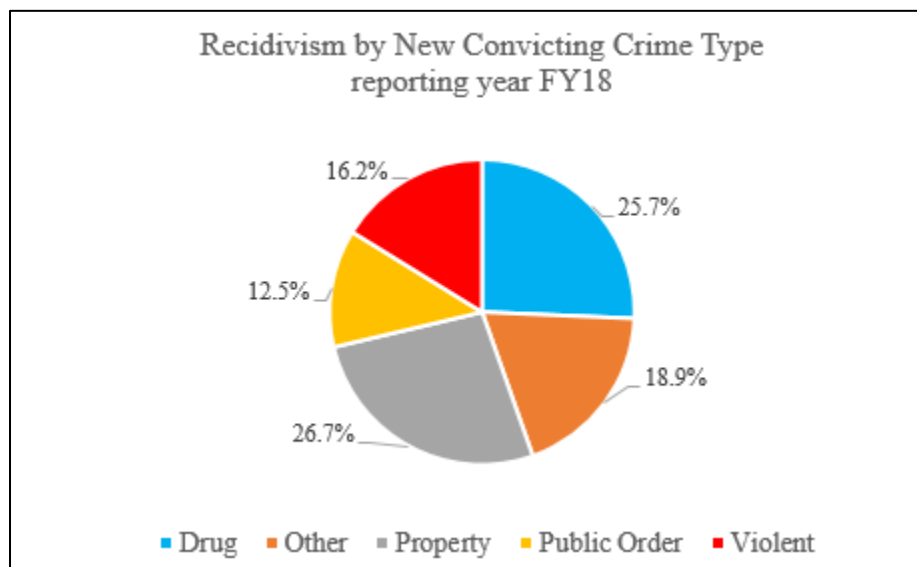
## Recidivism by Reason for Return (New Conviction vs. Technical)

This section demonstrates the reason for recidivism in a given fiscal year. The data for FY18 (individuals released in FY15) shows a 2.3% drop in recidivism for those with a new conviction compared to FY17. Revocations due to technical violations increased by 4.7% since reporting year FY17.



## Breakdown of New Charges Resulting in Return to Prison for FY18

The below graph displays the breakdown of new convictions resulting in return to prison for reporting year FY18 (see graph above). Individuals reflected in FY18 data are people released from prison in FY15 with new convictions occurring at any time between then and FY18.



## Parole Revocations

The parole revocation process begins with the receipt of a parole officer's violation report. The alleged violator is subsequently notified to appear before an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) for a Parole Revocation Hearing. The ALJ determines whether or not the parolee is in violation of the terms of the parole agreement. If the ALJ finds that a parole violation has occurred, one of the following sanctions may be imposed:

- Re-instatement of parole with credit for jail time served
- Re-instatement of parole with additional conditions imposed (for example, but not limited to, substance abuse evaluation, GPS monitoring, intensive parole supervision)
- Diversion to an appropriate treatment program
- Revocation of parole to a work release program
- Revocation of parole and return to prison

Pursuant to Iowa Code Sections 908.10 and 908.10A, Board ALJs do not hear cases involving parolees convicted of new felony or aggravated misdemeanors. In these instances, the parole is deemed revoked as of the date of the commission of the new offense. Although no hearing is conducted for an automatic revocation, an ALJ is required to process the judgment and sentence on the new conviction and notify the parolee of the revocation.

The Board of Parole Revocation Module was implemented within the Iowa Corrections Offender Network (ICON) during the second quarter of FY15. This module has streamlined revocation hearing scheduling, the hearing process, revocation order creation, etc., eliminating redundancies that had existed within the antiquated paper based system. Implementation of this system has allowed for better statistical analysis of parole revocations.

### Parole Revocation Statistics

A total of 1,863 paroles were revoked in FY18. This number includes sex offenders who are subject to special sentence supervision pursuant to Iowa Code Chapter 903B.

PAROLE REVOCATIONS STATISTICS FY18	
Parole Revocation Hearings	3,068
Paroles Revoked	1,563
Automatic Revocations	300
Total Paroles Revoked	1,863

## Victim Services

The Board recognizes the special place that victims occupy as unwilling participants in our criminal justice system. Victims can provide crucial insight into the crimes committed against them by individuals that the Board considers for discretionary release.

Recognizing the status held by victims within our criminal justice system and the unparalleled insight such individuals can provide, the Board established its first program for victim participation in 1986. As part of this program the position of Victim Coordinator was added to the Board's staff. Today, the Victim Coordinator's primary responsibility is to assist victims who want to exercise the following rights established by the Iowa Victim Rights Act, Iowa Code Chapter 915:

- Notify victims of violent crimes, not less than twenty days prior to the Board conducting a hearing at which the offender will be interviewed, and inform the victim that they may submit their opinion concerning the release of the offender in writing prior to the hearing or may appear personally or by counsel at the hearing to express an opinion concerning the offender's release.
- Notify the victim, whether or not the victim appears at the hearing or expresses an opinion, of the Board's decision regarding release of the offender.

The Board continues to register victims of violent offenses. The ICON victim module, merging DOC and BOP victim records, was completed in FY16 and has helped make this process much more accurate and efficient.

Data reported in this section was gathered using improved collection and analysis methods. Comparing data collected for years prior to FY15, will not yield a consistent comparison. Data collection from prior fiscal years was done via hand counting and did not consistently include the victims of offenders who were being supervised in the community (work release, parole, special sentence parole). The data reported within this report, and in future reports, will include victims of any offender who are currently incarcerated, at a work release facility, on parole supervision, or on special sentence parole supervision pursuant to Iowa Code 903B.

At the end of FY18 a total of 6,067 victims were registered with the Board of Parole. The Board mailed a total of 3,117 victim notifications during FY18. Please see the Workload & Performance Summary on page 11 of this Report.

## Appendix A – Summary of Time Served Prior to Parole, Work Release, Special Sentence, EOS

FY2018 TIME SERVED PRIOR TO PAROLE/WORK RELEASE/SPECIAL SENTENCE/EOS					
Offense		#	Length of Stay in Months:		
Class/Type	Offense Subtype	Released	Average	Minimum	Maximum
CLASS A FELONIES					
<b>Violent</b>	Kidnap	1	286.9	286.9	286.9
<b>Violent</b>	Murder/Manslaughter	3	126.5	29.9	305.8
CLASS B FELONIES					
<b>Drug</b>	Trafficking	162	21.6	1.2	136.7
<b>Other</b>	Other Criminal	28	19.4	2.2	119.9
<b>Property</b>	Arson	6	42.3	10.4	90.4
<b>Violent</b>	Assault	2	107.6	15.0	200.3
<b>Violent</b>	Kidnap	2	272.4	271.4	273.4
<b>Violent</b>	Murder/Manslaughter	20	107.5	0.2	252.0
<b>Violent</b>	Other Violent	35	53.0	7.1	156.2
<b>Violent</b>	Robbery	25	133.4	2.5	242.3
<b>Violent</b>	Sex	4	166.2	56.8	229.8
CLASS C FELONIES					
<b>Drug</b>	Drug Possession	4	6.1	2.8	12.3
<b>Drug</b>	Other Drug	5	10.9	6.9	15.8
<b>Drug</b>	Trafficking	658	11.9	0.1	82.4
<b>Other</b>	Other Criminal	4	8.2	5.6	9.8
<b>Other</b>	Other Violent	10	15.2	0.7	38.1
<b>Property</b>	Arson	31	20.5	1.1	57.4
<b>Property</b>	Burglary	184	16.5	1.1	86.8
<b>Property</b>	Forgery/Fraud	5	11.2	7.1	18.9
<b>Property</b>	Stolen Property	1	6.3	6.3	6.3
<b>Property</b>	Theft	158	15.0	1.7	53.6
<b>Property</b>	Vandalism	8	15.9	2.3	38.3
<b>Public Order</b>	Other Public Order	6	12.1	4.7	25.5
<b>Public Order</b>	Weapons	3	15.5	2.4	31.7
<b>Violent</b>	Assault	89	33.9	0.1	121.8

Class/Type	Offense Subtype	Released	Average	Minimum	Maximum
<b>Violent</b>	Kidnap	3	43.2	13.1	65.6
<b>Violent</b>	Murder/Manslaughter	18	43.2	5.6	132.8
<b>Violent</b>	Other Violent	48	15.7	0.9	54.9
<b>Violent</b>	Robbery	73	62.1	2.9	183.0
<b>Violent</b>	Sex	145	67.0	1.8	216.8
<b>CLASS D FELONIES</b>					
<b>Drug</b>	Drug Possession	239	9.5	0.7	30.0
<b>Drug</b>	Forgery/Fraud	1	6.2	6.2	6.2
<b>Drug</b>	Other Drug	29	10.9	3.7	26.0
<b>Drug</b>	Trafficking	168	10.5	0.1	78.0
<b>Other</b>	Other Criminal	67	19.5	2.4	59.1
<b>Other</b>	OWI	1	8.9	8.9	8.9
<b>Property</b>	Burglary	372	12.6	0.1	58.4
<b>Property</b>	Forgery/Fraud	217	10.3	0.9	33.4
<b>Property</b>	Other Criminal	1	11.7	11.7	11.7
<b>Property</b>	Stolen Property	1	16.2	16.2	16.2
<b>Property</b>	Theft	222	10.9	0.5	50.2
<b>Property</b>	Trafficking	1	10.2	10.2	10.2
<b>Property</b>	Vandalism	51	12.8	0.1	52.7
<b>Public Order</b>	Flight/Escapes	4	14.7	6.7	32.9
<b>Public Order</b>	Other Public Order	88	12.8	0.8	54.9
<b>Public Order</b>	OWI	217	7.6	0.2	33.6
<b>Public Order</b>	Prostitution/Pimping	1	25.0	25.0	25.0
<b>Public Order</b>	Traffic	28	11.1	3.2	23.2
<b>Public Order</b>	Weapons	106	11.8	1.7	28.5
<b>Violent</b>	Assault	246	14.6	0.2	47.7
<b>Violent</b>	Burglary	1	61.4	61.4	61.4
<b>Violent</b>	Kidnap	2	14.7	6.2	23.2
<b>Violent</b>	Murder/Manslaughter	20	11.6	0.9	23.8
<b>Violent</b>	Other Criminal	11	30.5	8.3	51.3
<b>Violent</b>	Other Violent	9	14.5	1.8	26.6
<b>Violent</b>	Sex	23	36.5	2.3	147.7
<b>FELONIES - ENHANCED TO ORIGINAL PENALTIES</b>					
<b>Drug</b>	Trafficking	168	22.8	0.8	141.1
<b>Other*</b>	Other Criminal	268	19.0	0.1	239.0
<b>Violent</b>	Sex	1	2.6	2.6	2.6

Class/Type	Offense Subtype	Released	Average	Minimum	Maximum
Other	Other Government	1	15.4	15.4	15.4
FELONIES - OTHER					
Drug	Trafficking	3	72.1	13.6	185.3
AGGRAVATED MISDEMEANORS					
Drug	Drug Possession	96	6.5	0.1	21.5
Drug	Other Drug	4	5.3	3.4	9.9
Drug	Theft	1	2.6	2.6	2.6
Drug	Trafficking	4	8.2	6.7	9.1
Other	Animals	1	36.3	36.3	36.3
Other	Other Criminal	40	17.6	4.5	23.7
Property	Arson	2	7.9	7.6	8.3
Property	Burglary	57	8.0	0.1	22.6
Property	Forgery/Fraud	19	8.4	2.5	17.5
Property	Theft	147	6.3	0.0	22.9
Property	Vandalism	17	7.8	3.3	19.7
Public Order	Alcohol	45	6.5	0.8	16.8
Public Order	Flight/Escape	1	3.9	3.9	3.9
Public Order	Other Public Order	30	8.8	0.1	23.0
Public Order	OWI	63	4.3	0.2	10.3
Public Order	Prostitution/Pimping	1	1.4	1.4	1.4
Public Order	Traffic	64	5.2	0.1	11.8
Public Order	Weapons	26	8.5	2.5	19.5
Violent	Assault	311	8.1	0.0	46.8
Violent	Kidnap	3	10.2	3.9	13.7
Violent	Other Criminal	15	21.5	8.9	24.0
Violent	Other Violent	25	6.4	1.1	12.8
Violent	OWI	1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Violent	Robbery	2	9.4	4.2	14.6
Violent	Sex	30	12.3	0.0	53.6
Drug	Drug Possession	96	6.5	0.1	21.5
Drug	Other Drug	4	5.3	3.4	9.9
Drug	Theft	1	2.6	2.6	2.6
Drug	Trafficking	4	8.2	6.7	9.1
Other	Animals	1	36.3	36.3	36.3
Other	Other Criminal	40	17.6	4.5	23.7
Property	Arson	2	7.9	7.6	8.3
Property	Burglary	57	8.0	0.1	22.6

Class/Type	Offense Subtype	Released	Average	Minimum	Maximum
<b>SERIOUS MISDEMEANORS</b>					
<b>Drug</b>	Drug Possession	6	5.0	3.6	5.8
<b>Property</b>	Theft	1	7.0	7.0	7.0
<b>Public Order</b>	Alcohol	1	3.8	3.8	3.8
<b>Public Order</b>	Other Public Order	2	8.6	3.3	13.9
<b>Public Order</b>	OWI	4	5.9	4.3	7.0
<b>Violent</b>	Assault	21	6.5	0.2	17.3
<b>OTHER - (2005 SPECIAL SENTENCE 2005)</b>					
<b>Violent</b>	Sex	1	26.4	26.4	26.4

Time served shown is length of actual stay in prison prior to initial release to parole, work release, special sentence, or end of sentence. Length of stay excludes jail credit and time served in work release facilities.

\*Felony Enhanced Penalties labeled “Other” are primarily Habitual Offender sentences under Iowa Code §902.8